

NEWES

FROM POLAND. [Appendix]

WHEREIN
IS TRVLY IN-
LARGED THE OCCASION,
PROGRESSION, AND INTERCEP-
tion of the Turks formidable threat-
ning of Europe.

AND PARTICULARLY,
the inuading of the Kingdome
of POLAND.

WITH MANY SEVERALL RE-
pulses he hath received from that braue and mili-
tary Nation: euen to this present moneth
of October: as is truly collected out
of the Originall.

Published by Authority.

Quid verba queris?

Veritas odit moras.

Seneca in Oedippo.

AT LONDON,

Imprinted by F.K. for B.D. and William Lee, and are to bee
sold at his Shop in Fleet-street, at the signe of the gol-
den Buck, neere Sericants Inne. 1622.

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FROM POLAND.



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NEVVES FROM POLAND.



Concerning the greatnesse of the Empire of *Turky*, and the warlike concussions where-with they haue affrighted both *Persia* and *Europe*: you may consider it thus in the generall, that *Mahomet*, the author of their Religion and

Mohamet, enioyned the race of *Othoman* to two speciall things. First, The one was the propagation of the Empire by some memorable attempt of war. Secondly, The other, the glorification of their Religion, by some remarkeable action of peace, or stupendous structure of amazement.

Touching the first; It is too apparant, that their territories extend to the *Asian* and *Africane* shores, from *Trebizond*, in the bottome of the blacke Sea, to *Argier*, neighbouring the Straites of *Gibraltar*, very neere sixe thousand English miles, beside the possession of *Greece*, and her Ilands, with his intrusion into *Hungarie*, and dilacerating the peace of many Nations: They haue likewise as an

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auxiliary friend, the great *Tartar Chrim*, from whole Ancestors *Tamberlaine* proceeded, who though himselfe proved a great enemy to *Turkes*, yet doth *Tartar Chrim* boast of affinity to the first *Scythian Othoman*, so that if his direct line should faile, he challegeth the proximity of Succession, and inioying the prosperity of these large Territories of *Asia* and *Europe*, for which purpose hee keepeth correspondency with the *Turke*, and at his appoyntment sendeth 100000. *Tartars* to assist him in his enterprises, whereby the *Turkes* haue many times great multitudes of men, and good successe in their attempts: For they haue preuailed both against *Iewes* and *Christians*, possessing at this houre the Metropolitan City of *Ierusalem* in *Asia*, *Grand Cairo* in *Africa*, and *Constantinople* in *Europe*, and are indeed transported with an insulting brauery, that they are a people designed of God, to bee the principall Nation of the earth, and a scourge to whip the sinners of the world.

Touching the glorification of their Religion; who knowes not, that either hath been conuersant in *Constantinople*, or would be conuersant with the stories of former times, that the *Almorata*, *Solimanna*, *Sophia*, and diuers other *Mosques*, be not onely ostentous edifices and Churches of admiration, but workes of charity, and obseruant holinesse: yea, as we call it, money laid out *ad pios usus*? I speake not of *Iobs Tombe*, nor many other sequestred places, wherein these Princes, to demonstrate their opinion of a Deity, and care to main-
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taine *Mahumetan* constitutions, imployed their time, and wealth, superstitiously conceiting some merit in their obedience; and that the ioyes of Paradise should be augmented, as they augmented their piety on earth: nay, you shall reade in that wonderfull history of *Soliman* the Magnificent; and the faire, though dangerous *Roxalana*, that she contriued her manumission, and so obtained to be *Empresse*, vnder a dissimuled sanctity, and holy ad-diction to the building of a Church in honour of the *Prophet*, and glory of Religion. In a word, you shall find, that by this occasion, the principall *Mufty*, with the Doctors of the Law, haue more acceffe to the *Emperour*, and open a larger heart of secrets, then either *Viceer*, or *Bashaw*. Yea the *Emperour*, be he neuer so warlike, or vicious, standeth more in awe of their prohibitions, then the reuolts or mutinies of the tumultuary *Ianifaries*, by whom alone, as you reade of *Hercules* and *Atlas* supporting the heauens, this great frame of *Monarchy* is vp-held, and kept secure, from any daring hands to dis-ioynt the same: and thus in generall.

But if you would more particularly be acquainted with the motiues, and actiue terrifying the Kingdome of *Poland*, and other confederate Christian Prouinces, wee must needs fetch the story a little from the beginning, and so draw it downe to these moderne times, wherein the braue *Sigismond* and the hopefull Prince his Sonne, haue prooued the sonnes of *Mars*, and registred their renownes vpon the record of honour, and filled vp the tally
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of exployts with their vvorthinesse.

Know then, that vvhile Sir *Thomas Glouer* was his Maiesties of *Englands* Embassador at *Constantinople*, there was resident in his house, one *Gasparo Gratiano*, in the nature of a *Drogaman*, who was of *Austria*, and so a Subiect to *Rodolphus*, Emperor of *Germany*, but at last a seruant to the Prince of *Moldavia*: that Prince, I meane, that came into *England*, and had gracious intertainement with the King and his Nobles: that Prince, vvho vvvas dispossessed of his inheritance through the povver of Competitors: that Prince, vvwhose Mother I haue seene poorely solliciting the Embassador at *Constantinople* for reliefe: that Prince, vvho vvvas vvith the same *Gasparo* imprisoned in the seven Towers, for complayning of the Vicer, vvwho tooke part vvith his Competitor: that Prince, vvwho yet escaped, and vvvas faine to flee for succour to all the Princes of *Europe*: that Prince, vvwho returned from *England* vvith sufficient revvard, and credit for ten thousand Dollers among our Marchants. In a word, that Prince, vvwho couertly came from *Venice* to *Constantinople*, and so engaged Sir *Thomas Glouer*, that hee had reason to complaine of the Vicers opposition, and the neglect of his ovne fortune. For as it should seeme, he had taken vp so much money to assit him, that he almost lost himselfe, and made a great vertue vmbragious vvith the malignity of time.

Yet doth that Prince adventure to *Moldavia*, determining to re-integrate his fortune, by raising
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of factions. But it should seeme still *Nemesis in Tergo*. For his aduersaries vvere so strengthened by the *Viceers* fauour at *Constantinople*, that there vvent out a strange Ediēt from the *Grand signieur*, both to haue a cessation of the vvarre, and to establish the *Vsurper* in the possession. Thus fled the Prince once againe into *Poland*, and vvas promised reliefe, yea, so forvard in returning home, that some companies of foote, and troopes of Horse vvere ready to march in his behalfe.

While these things vvere thus acted on the stage of variety in *Moldauia*, *Signieur Gasparo Gratiano* imployed in *Venice* by *Sir Thomas Glouer*, returns to *Constantinople*; but finding that the Embassadors fortunes vvere, as it were obscured with some cloud of disturbance, he went another way to worke to winde vp the pullies of his owne advancement, either by force, or policy, in which resolution all things were so auspicious vnto him, that he was suddenly sent vvith letters to the Emperor of *Germany* from the *Grand signieur*, which was somewhat wondred at in respect of his meanesse and former seruile imployment, till it was publikely knowne that his owne brother was a *Renegado Chawse*, and in good account with the *Viceer*, yea, one of his sisters (as he told me himselfe) was taken prisoner comming as a Pilgrime to *Ierusalem*, and so brought to *Constantinople*, but whether reserued for the *Turkes* vse, or some *Bashaw*, he could not tell.

In the meane while, *Sir Thomas Glouer* is recal-

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led into *England*, and Master Paul Pindar, who had been Consull at *Petrassè* and *Aleppo*, as many yeeres commorant in those parts, was confirmed his Maiesties Embassadour in *Constantinople*, in whose time the former *Gasparo Gratiano* returns againe to the great Citty, and was imployed into *Moldania* by the Viceer, either as an ouerseer of the actions of that Prouince, or as a new aduersary to the vnfortunate Prince his Master, who at last was there mischieuously poysoned amongst them, or as some will haue it, absolute gouernour, till the true titles might appeare, and the controuerfies be determined.

How he behaued himselfe, I will not dispute, nor constantly maintaine, that he dealt treacherously with the King of *Poland*, certifying vnder hand, that contrary to the peace contracted with the *Grand signieur*, he supported the pirates of the black Sea, and the inhabitants of *Bugdania*, the intestine broyles of *Moldania*, the incursions of many *Cossacks*, whereby the *Turke* was then much exasperated against *Poland*, and a manifest cloud of mischief hung over all those Countries apparantly. But this I am sure of, that his Maiesties Embassador of *Poland*, Leigier at *Constantinople*, had neither so gracious audience as he was wont, nor such security as the priuiledges of Embassadors presumed on. For presently the *Grand signieur* exclaymed against them all in fury and displeasure, and when there was forcible intimation indeed concerning the busines of *Moldania*, and the many claymes to the

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the Principality by factious Lords, he not onely gaue commaundement to ouer-runne that Countrey, but to teach *Poland* it selfe a new lesson of obedience, y^e durst be auxiliary to a petty Prouince, against so mighty a Monarke and greatest Prince in the world: nor ended it thus in a kinde of slender inuestiue, but the threatnings had tearmes of ostentation, besides the exprobrating their perfidiousnesse, yea, the letters had wonderfull titles, and far-fetcht denominations, the Embassies, mixture of profanenesse, and presumption of ouer-running *Europe*; and all this was done in the life of *Achmate*, though for the time the whole frame of this conceiued displeasure proued a Babylonish Tower, and ended onely in confusion of Languages: For as yet more then the customary breaking out of the *Cossacks* of *Bogdonia*, and the territories about the blacke Sea, there vvas no mayne Army on foot, but onely certaine preparatiues to a following warre. For as if hee would leaue his rage hereditary, he commanded the principall *Mufti* and Doctors of the Law to remember this charge to his Sonne, and put him in minde of the prosecution: which accordingly vvith filiall obedience he performed indeed, and brought out the furies of his vengeance to act that part, which they haue now played in those Countries. But because many remarkeable things happened in the death of *Achmate*, before this young *Phaeton* came to guide and manage the Horses of this Monarchies Chariot, giue mee leaue to insist a little vpon them, and

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modell out this relation to some forme of pleasure and contentment.

Achmate comming to the Empire at 15. yeeres old, remained in the same, till he was almost thirty, in which time pleasure surfetted on ease, and ease had such changes of wantonnesse, that hee seemed weary with the continuance of delight: for *Sardanapalus* came short of him for abundāce of Concupines, and variety of luxurie: so that if it bee true, that *Voluptates commendat rarior usus*, it must needs follow, that to play thus continually, proued as tedious to him as to worke; and to gurmardize thus without cessation, must needs raise rather a lothfomenesse then satisfaction. In brieft, he had so many wiues & children, that, in a maner, he forgot the the glory of his Family, & the prosecution of glorious enterprises, giuing himselfe ouer to the *Syrens* incantation of Lust and lasciuiousnesse: in the heate of which outrage, he determined to kill his brother *Mustapha*, a Prince of great expectation, whom, as yet, some supernaturall prouidence had preserved from death: But now to colour his pretences, such was the law, such was the custome, nay, such was the necessity of preservation, that as Nature teacheth all creatures the way of security; so had Policy instructed these Princes by this one *Machiaueliā* trick to preuent mischiefes, insurrections, factions, competitions, murthers, and all such affrightings that make Princes vnhappy, if they be once put in feare indeed. This made *Damocles* that he could eate no meate, when hee saw the sword ready to fall vpon him,

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him, that hung ouer his head by a horse haire. This made the Emperour tell his flatterer, that if he knew what cares were the Companions of his Crowne, he would not take it vp, though it lay in his way as a donation of Fortunc. This made *Dionysius* trust none but his daughter, to burne off his haire with nittihels: and this made *Achmate* to continue the custome of his *Progenitors*, by remouing all the causes of terrour and suspition, though the life of his brethren payed for it.

But what sayes the Poet? *Multa cadunt inter calicem supremæque labra*. So as this iolly Prince was running away with the apprehension of his happinesse, setting downe a determinate houre for the strangling of Prince *Mustapha* his brother, the night before the period of his *Catastrophe*, a fearfull Vision diuerted him from the enterprise, and a fearfull voyce ecchoed in his eares, that there could bee no Religion in murther; and those sacrifices which the Tyrants made in former times, of blood and humane flesh, were the causes of the ruine and deuastation of their Monarchies; yea, vtter losse of body and soule to the Princes themselues.

Little thought the great *Turke* to haue found a greater Greatnesse in his sleepe, and lesse did hee suspect that there was such a God aboue to countermand the gods on the earth. But so predominant was his ouer-ruling *Genius* at this time, and so tractable his obedience, that the very next day hee sent for the principall *Mufty*, some Doctors of the Law, and *Scander Bashaw*, who was delegated *Gene-*

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call against the *Polonians*: To whom hee imparted the apparition, and of whom hee receiued something sortable to the flattering of Princes; but altogether vnseasonable, because his soule was touched with some rough hands, & he wisely considered there was more to bee looked after, then a present greatnesse, or flourishing tyranny: whereupon euen in their presence he sends for his brother, dischargeth his *Mutes*, who were the officers of death, alloweth him a Gard of *Capogies*, appoynteth him a *Caska*, or Banqueting-house by himselfe, and at last preuaileth thus with his owne great heart, that he venteth out these speeches:

Brother, arise, (for you must know, that all men comming to tractate with the Emperour, vse a kind of slavish prostitution, till, out of his free Princelinesse, he grace them with a new fauour.) You are not, I am sure, ignorant of this secret of State, this law of *Mahomet*, this policy of government, this meanes of our security, that when wee haue children of our owne, no brothers must liue to disquiet them, nor any blockes bee cast in their way to the race of Soueraignty, which may either startle vs in our resolutions, or bee vmbragious to their tendernesse by any attempt, or suspicion of treason: therefore was I resolved to wrap you vp into the Cypresse chests of your predecessors; not so much in imitation of custome, to which in a manner our fathers chained their liues and actions, as confirmation of my owne iudgement, not to commit such a *sollecisme* in my Soueraignty, as to
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leauē a hand vncut off, which might, by way of audaciouſneſſe, caſt defiance in the face of an Emperour, or ſow the ſeeds of turbulency, to choke vp the good corne of peace and quietneſſe: but ſure, thou haſt found ſome friend, whom none can finde, but by the purity of life, and deuotion of prayer: he hath told me in thy behalfe, There is no Religion in blood. For as that ſtone-building cannot ſtand, which is ſet vp with vntempered mortar: ſo cannot their liues prosper, who carowe the receits that are mingled with death, or reuenge.

Therefore liue, nay therefore raigne, and when the thred of my life is ſpun, which is now a winding on the wheele of Deſtiny, looke you ſtep in to the chaire of controll. Remember the *Othoman* glory, and let my abhorred courſe of life be a warning vnto thee, that ſurquedry and effeminatenefſe be the onely clogs to a generous minde, and barre vp the gates euen in the inſide, to keepe Princes out of the Palace of Honour and renowne. Remember, that though Monarkes would liue without controll; yet there are no ſuch enemies to the flouriſhings of Gouvernment, as to ſport before them with the tripping *Faeries* of flattery, and priuate reſpect, vwhereby they ſhall either looke vvith ouer-big countenances, or ſpeake vvith ouer-big voyces to the ſubiect, or elſe giue vvay to ſuch by-vvayes of authority, that if they may bee brought backe to looke vvheron they haue trod, they vvould ſtop their noſes at the filthy ordure of mud and ovvſe, vvhen yet they might haue gone in the ſmooth

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smooth and sweete tract of a more pleasant and safer walke. Remember my children, that are Princes by blood, and should haue beene thy Masters by birth-right: but they are too young to rule themselves, and too great to bee ouer-ruled by others: nay, the *Othoman* glory must not be shared amongst a troope of dependants, nor the Chariot wheelles of our Maiesty be dashed with the daring approches of such horses, as must needs bedirty vs more then our owne flingings or wantonneffe. Remember thy selfe, that art, as it were pulled out of the iawes of death; and if it be a benefit to liue, or a blessing to liue gloriously, let it be thy vertue to be thankfull, and my good Fortune, that I imparted this benefit to so worthy a man. To conclude, remember our God, and let not policy, like *Prometheus* his Vulture, gnaw vpon the heart of religion; but when thou seest any start aside from honest obedience, be sure he is either an hypocrite, or factious. Keepe thy selfe therefore as close to purity as thou canst, and neither neglect publike meetings, nor priuate sequestration, but take heed of seruing of God for priuate respects: For that God which doth giue vs bread, will giue vs stones, and turne our heauen into brasfe, and earth into iron, if wee doe not serue him for lone, and come to him with cheerfulness.

When he had made an end, hee sent for the other *Viceers* and *Bashames*, and adiured them to the ratification of his will: so his brother was dismissed to his Palace designed, and they discharged till they

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they were recalled: but hee neuer troubled them more: for very shortly after, he yeelded to the summons of the great Commander of Princes, and gaue way to the alteration that followed in the State, yet for the time, with one generall consent and vnanimity they inuested the Princely *Mustapha* with the Diadem, in which he remained quietly a while, as if they made a conscience of infringing the will of the dead, and were resolved to admit of his vertue, that must needs adde glory to the Empire.

But *Scander Bashaw* perceiuing his owne authority much diminished by this translation, and projecting another manner of greatnesse, if hee might be aduanced to be *Viceer* vnder a younger Prince, intimated against the new Emperour, that hee was too much addicted to peace and sobriety, and his coole spirit must needs draw on strange inconueniences vpon the Empire; but in truth, he watched all opportunity to conuerse with the children of *Achmate*, and found the liuely *Osman*, or *Othoman*, being eight or nine yeeres old, so forward, and sprightfull, that he durst aske him, to his amaze, if he were not his fathers eldest sonne: yea, he interiected such strange questions and demands, that the *Bashawes* were already afraid they had done something vniustifiable, and which must be answered with no lesse then the losse of their liues.

Whereupon he resolved on an alteration, and so conferred with the *Viceer* and principall *Musty*, about the towardlinesse of the young Prince, and

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saw no remedy for their security, but to depose *Mustapha* againe, & make *Osman* Emperour: to which, when none of that Councell and faction durst oppose, they presently gaue the *Ianifaries* a donatiue in the name of young *Osman*, stored the *Hellespont* with many Gallies, dismissed certaine *Tartarians*, which were to goe into *Bogdonia*, and were not to be tolerated till the tumult was appeased, sent for diuers *Sansacks* and *Timatriots* to attend the young Emperour, and vnder-hand filled the great City with souldiers, ere *Mustapha* could coniecture that they intended so waighty a businesse, as the deposing of a Prince.

But when all things were ready, and all men prepared, that were acquainted with the conspiracy, *Scander Basbaw* brought out the young *Osman* in publike; whose manly countenance, and Princely towardlinesse amazed them more, then if they had seene some Meteor or portentous Comet: What should I insist on circumstances? By a wonderfull applause they gaue him notice of their liking, and a quicke dispatch of his inuesture, assurance of their approbation: so they made no more adoe, but proclaimed him Emperour, and allowed him all his prerogatiues, as if hee had beene of mature iudgement to challenge their prostitution indeed. The next worke was the imprisoning of his Vnkle, or, if you will, sequestering him into the former Palace where his brother appoynted him to remaine before his death, with a Gard of *Capogies*. Here he was confined, well attended, and better obserued: For
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such was his Fortune, that then *Scander Bashaw* excused his depofure from the neceffity of their owne prefervation, and feare of the tumultuary *Ianifaries*, who ftill cryed after the fonne of *Achmate*, and euer after (as it ftill continues) the *Viceers* deale in no caufe without his priuity and aduice; in fo much, that when the ambitious *Bashaw* propofed the war againft *Poland*, as a continuation of fome glorious action for the honour of the *Othoman* Family, and renouation of *Achmates* charge to his fonne in re-nenge of their darings to defend *Moldavia*: hee interceded, vrging, The former contract was not determined betweene the Emperour *Mathias*, or the Houfe of *Austria* and his brother, and that the Princes of *Europe* were more war-like, and better provided then in times paff: to which againe *Scander Bashaw* replied, as much incensed againft the *Polo-nians*, that there were many reasons to moue the warre, and inferences of inforcement to fet forward the enterprize.

First, the flefhing (as it were) of the young Emperor with noble beginnings in a plentifull Countrey, and delightfome fields, where there would bee neither *Anachims* nor Giants to terrifie them; nor afperity of weather or wants to exanimate the fouldier. Secondly, the Countrey conformed to their military manner of fighting, as being a kinde of Champion and vberant foyle, whereby their Archers might haue the more roome, and their cariages eafineffe of trauell. Thirdly, it would keepe other Princes in awe, from affuming a liberty to of-

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send their great Lord, or presuming that any power on earth should be able to withstand the *Mahometane* Army. Fourthly, if Princes did not reuenge exasperating wrongs, they would bee vilipended and quickly made a scorne to inferiours. Fifthly, opportunity was not to be dallied withall, according to the saying of *Fronte capillata post est occasio calua*: and now the Emperours of *Germany*, *Rodolphus* and *Mathias* being dead, the Princes of *Germany* would repine against the house of *Austria*, and bandy themselves to set the peace of *Europe* in combustion. Last of all, their owne Empire began to grow populous, and the Prouinces had need of exonerating their people, or else some plague and dearth would deuoure them, without further good or profit to the Common-wealth, then choking the ayre with the stench of their carcasses, or spoiling one another with thefts and robberies.

To all these the noble *Mustapha* punctually answered: First, concerning the leading the Emperor to the martiall Theater, hee being so young, and not apprehensiu either of glory, or reuenge; it would be imputed to the priuate humour or couetousnesse of some priuate men. As for security in the vvarre, opinion might bee deceiued, and presumption abused: for the *Masters* of *Pole* were as good horse as themselves: and though they had not such numbers, yet were they better furnished & appointed; and though there were not so many strong Cities to batter or surprize, yet had they learned the cunning of trenches, with the vse of great

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great Ordnance and fortification, yea, they knew the discipline of a Campe, and the effect of stratagems. Secondly, concerning the commodiousnesse of the Countrey, to their Military discipline, what should arrowes doe against strong Corslets, and Targets of defence? Besides, they had Harquebuze on Horsebacke, as well as themselves, and what they wanted in number, was supplied with discipline and armour: as for the valour of our nation, and their obedience to their Commanders, who peradventure were carelesse to lose such whom they were willing to spare, the times were altered, and nature had taught all creatures the lawe of preservation. Thirdly, concerning the terrifying of other Princes, they would be deceived. For *Rota fortuna in gyro*, and the *Turkes* had not successe in a string; nay, what Monarchy was euer so established, but came at last to a period, subiect in the same manner to diminution, as it began with augmentation. Not that I would extenuate the glory of our *Janisaries*, but from modest coniecture of alteration, not to bee too confident of our greatnesse: For by experience we haue found many interceptions both at *Strigonium*, *Vienna*, and *Malta*: wee lost the battaile of *Lepanto*, hazarded *Tauris* and other Cities to the *Persian*, were turmoyled with the rebels at *Aleppo*, and at this houre are affronted by the Pyrats and robberies of the blacke Sea. Fourthly, concerning reuenges, whereunto the Empire was engaged for feare of being slighted by others, it was question-

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lesse in many cases a worthy worke, and a tricke to deserue as much as might be at Honours hands, but in this particular it was too too true, that from the yeere 1608. to 1620. many vsurpers had started vp in *Moldavia* from the supportation, I will not say corruption of the *Viceers* of *Constantinople*, and therefore hee saw no reason vpon so slender mo-
tiues, as the relieuing of one another, 'either for religion, or neighbourhood to raise so great a warre against *Poland*, or breake the peace, which had been so long continued, though the vnruely *Cossacks* still remayne refractary, both against vs and their owne Lords. Fifthly, concerning the dissentions of the *Europian* Princes, the mayne businesse lay remote from them, and if there should be such occasion as the *Triumviri* of *Ierusalem* serued the *Romanes*, the neighbour Princes would quickly vnite together against a publike enemy; nay, what know we, if our forces be this way gathered against *Poland*, whether those mighty Nauies of *Europe* would not muster themselves and come into the *Leuant*, and then what could a few Gallies doe against so many goodly Ships? Last of all, concerning the losse of men, what Prince could answere for the soules of his Subiects, except the cause were warrantable, and the warre allowable? Ambition was no plea in *Paradise*, nor Reuenge a iustificable excuse before their God. Again, if in the opposition they found as many men, and as much enraged, what would then be the issue and final effect?

When Prince *Mustapha* had concluded, it was mis-
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confred, and imputed rather to pusillanimity then courage, or the resolution of an Heroicke spirit: wherefore they resolved to dash out these incombrances, and suppress his allegations from the knowledge of the Army, and indeed to take a cleane contrary course, so that by the consent of the *Musty*, and the principall Doctors of the Law, the war was determined, & *Scander Bashaw* prostituted himselfe before the young *Osman* with humble intercession, that he would be reuenged: who presently bade him rise, and as if he thought it a pastime, cried out, To the war: and that hee would in person, though not twelue yeeres olde, goe into the field: whereupon the *Tatars* were sent for, the Cammels provided, the Artillery appoynted, the bridges prepared, the pioners mustered, the munition set out, the *Janisaries* rewarded, and all things ordered to the best purpose, that might se forward the enterprize, and belonged to so great an Army, and formidable a preparation.

But because I am willing to touch the praises of the *Polonians*, and in no sort to obumbrate their glory, that haue deserued so well, not only for their valiant enterprizes, and succeessfull victories, but for their religious care to retribute thankes giuing to God, that hath giuen them such wonderfull meanes of preuayling: I will now tell you how others tell the story, or adde as a supplement this, which is yet vtold. About the yeere 1609. one *Stephen* liuing with the *Viceroy* at *Constantinople*, pretended a right to the Principate of *Moldania*, and
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either by fauour or presents, had the assistance of 20000. *Turkes*, whereby he preuayled in the proiect: yet others impute the occasion of sending these men to *Mehemet Bashaw*, who fayling in gathering vp the taxes and tallages of the Countrey, so incensed the *Viceer*, that he mustered a great Army against the Sonnes of the Prince of *Moldauia*, whom they barbarously defeated and slew with their Vnkle *Simeon*: and because the Sonnes of *Ieremy* were reputed Bastards, the King of *Poland*, by a contract from the *Turkes*, had the naming of a successor amongst them, who chose *Constantine* the younger Sonne to bee *Vaiuod*: which so displeased *Mehemet Bashaw*, who was designed to rectifie the disorders of this Countrey, that by force of Armes he spoyled whom he list, and as it should seeme, in despite of the King of *Poland*, killed *Constantine*, and set vp one of his owne faction; which indignity not to be indured amongst Princes, caused the *Polonians* still to helpe and assist these distressed people; so that incited by the lawes of Christianity and neighbourhood, besides those high motives of princelincesse and royalty, they thought it meritorious and a duty of renowne, and so accordingly supplied their wants, and tooke vp armes in their defence.

These warres and contentions lasted till *Sigismund* King of *Sweden* was chosen King of *Poland*, a warlike Prince, and one that had many contentions with the *Muscovites*, and some Competitors of his owne Nation: but taking vpon him this government,

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ment, hee also tooke vpon him the protection of *Maldania*, so that as you haue heard, about the yeere 1618. the youthfull *Osman*, Emperour of *Turks*, by the instigation of *Siander Bashaw*, and the *Viceera*, gaue order for the mustering vp of a wonderfull Army, consisting of many *Tartars*, the onely enemy to the *Europeans*, to whom were vnited the Countreys of *Dacia*, *Serua*, *Bulgaria*, *Illyria*, *Thracia*, *Epyrus*, and the tributary Prouinces of *Christians* themselves, who durst not gaine say the *Turks* officers, for feare of slavery, bondage, and ouer-running their Countreys, vpon the least drawing back or murmuring, to bee made instruments of their brethrens blood.

In this manner was a warlike body composed of 200000. who marched into the fields of *Dacia* and *Bulgaria*, where the *Polacks* incountred them with some auxiliaries out of *Russia*, and the borders of the blacke Sea, and although they came not neere them in numbers, yet God be thanked, they surpassed them in valour, and noble performances: For to speake without ostentation, such was the fortune of the noble *Sigismond*, and the brauery of the yong Prince his sonne, that they neuer came to any forcible incounter, but the *Polonians* went away with a present successe, and further hope of preuailing: for which, they euer added thanksgiuing to God, and solemne Procession for their victories: Yet you must thinke, their fortune neuer grew to that height, of such numbers as is reported to be slaine on the *Turks* side, but that they receiued reciprocall
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damages, and saw some of their owne men made the stuffings of graues, and the furniture of a slaughter-house: onely this is certaine, that in the yeere 1620. they gaue the *Tartars* an ouerthrow, as they were transporting their men at the nether ri- uers to passe into firmer ground, that their bodies stopped the streame, and 20000. at least were slaine at three seuerall incounters, which so intraged the yong Emperour, that he sware to goe in person into the field with all his forces, and then it may be, there might haue beene pulled on more fearefull ruines on the heads of *Christians*, and their fields must needes haue beene heaped vp with many slaughtered carkasses.

But the God of mercy and compassion, one way tooke pittie of these innocents and *Christian* Sou- diers, and another way put a hooke in the nose of this *Leuiathan*, or if you will, abated the strength of *Behemoth*, and that by meere accident, as by these particulars may appeare: while the youthfull of-
man full of heate and rage, prepared to goe in per- son into *Bogdonia*, and so resolu'd without inter- ception to passe into *Poland*: the first yeere he was intercepted by a plague in the Army, and so they thought it vnmeet to hazard his person to such contagion and affrighting diseases. The next yeere they will haue an earth-quake to be so formidable at *Constantinople*, that beside the shaking of the ground, ouerthrow of houses, and deuastation of Churches; certaine fearefull stormes terrified them more the hand-writing, that knockt *Belshazzars*
knees

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knees together. At another time, the Emperour hauing diuers *Bashawes* sonnes appoynted to attend him, would needs, in a wanton iollity, goe sport himselfe in the *Sacra porta* at *Constantinople*, and out of his Gally threw wild-fire and squibs amongst the ships, which sure would haue done much harme, but that the sailors, acquainted with the same, by wetting their sailes, and other deuices, preuented the mischief, offering no violence vnto his owne Gally; yet did they returne some stones and squibs into the rest: but passing by a lime-boat, whose smoke hindred them from descrying, or discovering the Emperor, they threw their hot stones amongst the Gallies, whereof one hit him full on the brest to his ouer-turning, as hee was laughing at the tacklings set on fire, and the poore slaues stripping themselves for feare of burning. Another time as he was riding on hawking, he receiued so fore a fall, that the blood gushed out of his nose, and the company were amazed at his carelesnesse. Another time sporting himselfe in the passage to the blacke sea, where the riuer (as I call it) is a narrow streame of 20. miles in length, beset on each side of the banke with *Bashawes* houses, like the pretty fabricks betweene *Padoa* and *Venice*, he would needs attempt to throw a handsome stripling ouer-boord, which he did with that violence, that hee had like to haue followed him into the water, had not the Steers-man left the helme, and tooke hold of his crimson fatten skirts, and so stayed him; yet his Turband fell into the water,

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and the youth swamme to another Galley.

These and some other detained him a while from his first speedinesse of going in person into the field, or augmenting his army to such a greatnes, as was euer allowed to the presence of an Emperour. But neither these, nor any thing else could coole the heat of his fury and displeasure, but that hee must needs send both defiance, and threatning into *Poland*, that though his reuenges were procrastinated by diuers occasions, yet would he come vpon them like a whirle-wind, and take a backward race, to runne the more speedily forward: nor was this message performed sportiuely, as a custome of vnkindnesse and ill conceiued displeasure between Princes, but with protestation and vowes, inuocation to *Mahomet*, and fearefull execration and othes to doe something memorable for the glory of the *Othoman* Family: whereupon, as an introduction to a more and greater mischiese, hee sent *Scander Bashaw* before, with a new army into *Bogdonia* of 200000. *Turkes* and *Tartars*.

When *Sigismond* perceiued it would be worse and worse, considering they resolved to be reuenged for their former losses, hee acquainted all the Princes of *Europe* with the perill he stood in, recalled some of his *Cossacks* out of *Hungary*, placed them in the borders of *Moldauia*, fortified the frontiers, and stopped the passages with new *Ramparts* and *Barricados*. Thus was an Embassadour sent to *Vienna* to the Emperour, by way of intercession of a peace, or truce betweene *Bethlehem Gabor*, and his
Imperiall

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Imperiall Maiefty, especially betweene the Princes of *Germany* and him, that so their forces might be conuerted to the assistance of *Poland*, and repelling this common enemy of *Christendome*. Thus was the Lord *George Ossolinski*, Count *Palatine* of *Sendomiria*, sent as Embassadour to the Maiefty of *Great Britaine*, and with him Sir *Arthur Ashton Knight* and Colonell, an *English man*, dwelling in *Poland*, who had audience about the 11. of May 1621. and gracious admission of his Embassy, deliuered in the *Latine* tongue, both in a high phrase, and so noble a demeanour, that the King with extraordinary willingnesse accorded to afford him a certaine summe of money for the leuying of 2000. *Volentiers* for a Gard to the King of *Poles* body. And thus were the *Turkes* insolent letters published, and many *Christian* hearts opened the doores of Charity, and not onely offered themselues to so good a worke, but bewailed the troubles of *Europe*, that kept the Princes within the circle of their owne vnkindnesse, from a better and more religious care for the generall prosperity of *Europe*.

But God be thanked, in the meane time, the noble *Sigismond*, with the hopefull Prince his sonne, had so brauely demeaned themselues, that in foure seuerall incounters they shewed the *Turkes* the effect of so strong an arme, that 40000. at the least shrunke vnder the fury of a iustifiable anger, and these Infidels saw plainly, that the God of *Christianity* would propagate his Church and Religion in despite of mis-beleeuers. Nor were these victo-

ries passed over so slightly: but the King of *Poland* commanded generall Proceffion by way of thanksgiuing thorow his Prouinces: and by way of glory and well-deserued triumphs, made the bonafires in *Cracouia* testifie to the world, that the God of battels had lighted them the way to successe & victory: nor ended it so, but a Captain was sent with letters to *Vienna*, to participate the good newes to the Emperour, who likewise dined with my Lord *Digby* (his *Maiesties* extraordinary Embassadour to the Emperour) not two dayes (being about the third of September) before hee tooke his leaue of *Cesar* to returne toward *England*.

Since which time, rumour hath had such vnequall passage amongst vs, that many men haue bin startled againe with a strange amazement, that euer so glorious a Prince, and well deseruing an army should be ouer-clouded with a tempest of formidable distresse. For many men will haue it, that vpon the last preuailing of the noble Prince, who was in person in the fields of *Bogdonia*, the *Turkes* were so exasperated, and the *Tartars* ashamed of some demiffenesse imputed vnto them, that they made head againe about the beginning of September, and were againe repulst with an Heroike violence and successe, in so much that a greater computation of their numbers slaine then euer before, reioyced the *Polonians*, that they grew ouerpresumptuous, and in a manner disranked themselves with a carelesnesse, vvhich vvas neither so effectually done, nor couertly performed, but some
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valiant *Ianifaries* of the *Turkes*, and certaine *Spahies* which are horsemen, and were here fresh, as not being in the former battell, rallyed the discomfited *Tartars*, and out of their great numbers brought a new battell in forme, and so gaue a fresh assault, with fearfull impetuosity, vpon the ouer-confident *Polonians*, who, you must consider, for all their former preuailings, had much diminished their troupes, and weakened their Batalions; in so much that they gaue ground; and these Fry of *Tartars*, with their accustomed outcry and clamours, tooke the aduantage of their retreat, and put them pitifully to rowt, if not to a lamentable flight, following them as farre as *Podolia*, with the terroure and bloody effects of a strange execution, which hath raised stranger reports amongst vs, as farre as the slaughter of 30000. men, besides other cruelties and monstrous barbarousnesse.

In this estate stand these Easterne Countries at this houre, and feare and mischief houer ouer them like a thickened cloud, ready to powre down horrid showres of deuastation and misery: But that God, I hope, which holdeth the windes in his hands, and rolleth vp the heauens like a scroll, which is so glorious in his workes and wonders for Israel, which sent his Angell to destroy the Host of *Sennacherib*, and which will preserue the woman in the Wildernesse, in despite of the Dragons watching her, will auert his Iudgements from penitent sinners, and turne these threatnings into *Balaams* blessings, though he came of purpose to curse the
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the people of God : but if againe the corrupt body of our finnes must needs haue a purging, for the procuring of new health, and sauing of our soules in the day of vengeance : let vs submit to his cunning for the cure, who knowes what is better for our wounds then our selues, and (if need be) can powre in the balme of *Gilead* for our perfect recovery : otherwise, if they bee festered and rankled with wanton dalliance, surquedry, gurmundize, couetousnes, pleasure and ease, gentle *Cataplasmes* will not serue the turne, but they must be cut, seared and cauterized : all vvhich God grant vve may patiently endure, and put into the true *Christians* hearts and mouthes, to thinke and say, Neither life nor death, vvarre nor peace, things present or to come, threatnings, nor mischiefe, shall keepe or detaine vs from the hope, and future possession of eternall happinesse.

*Immensa est, finemque potentia Caeli
Non habet : Quicquid superi voluere, peractum est.
Ouid. Lib. 8. Metam.*

FINIS.



